

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5277

號一廿月八年二十三精光

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1906.

一拜禮

號八月十英港香

330 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.
ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe,
Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yankow,
Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (L417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Achene), Telok-Semawe (Achene), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 per cent per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 per cent.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 per cent.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

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Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

Insurance.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STAMERS | TO SAIL ON | REMARKS. |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI and JAPAN | MAGAZON Capt. W. H. S. Hall | About 9th October | Freight only. |
| YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, CHINGWANTAO, MOJI & KOBE | PERA Capt. A. L. Valentini | About 14th October | Freight only. |
| SHANGHAI | DELTA Capt. C. L. Daniel | About 18th October | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON, &c., via usual Ports | DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. | 20th Oct. Noon | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES | MANILA A. W. Anderson, R.M.S. | About 25th October | Freight and Passage. |

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCK OF FOOTBALL BOOTS.

CHROME AND RUSSET LEATHER. FROM \$5 Per Pair.

HOCKEY and CRICKET BOOTS. SHOOTING BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, MARSALAS and MADEIRAS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS and MOSELLES, BRANDY, WHISKIES, GINS, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ALES, BEERS and STOUTS.

CALDBECK-MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held in the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 13th October, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1906.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 20th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.
Orders Promptly Executed.
No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

Intimations.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHU, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chafoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maderun, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Koshimoto, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mine; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotama, Hokoku, Honda, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Manouri, Jousu, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsubakuro, Yoshimoto, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL),
MADAME FLINT, Manageress.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR AUTUMN COSTUMES.

SEE DESIGNS IN OUR WINDOWS.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1906.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).
STUFFED OLIVES.
SARDINES (Boneless).
Do. AU CITRON.
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.
PURE DE FOIE GRAS Do.
AND
Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.
FRENCH BISCUITS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CAKES.
CROSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.
ALSO
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co.,

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Fongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAM EEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

Intimation.



"STILL LEADING."

**WATSON'S
E
LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.**

\$15 per case.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE):
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$10 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. The copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1906.

CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Much has been written regarding the anomalous position occupied by Sir Robert Hart as chief of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs since the appointment of two Chinese directors as his superiors or coadjutors. It was believed that the constitution of the new offices was calculated to impair the dignity of Sir Robert Hart's authority and to cast an unworthy slur on the work of one who was the real organizer of the Chinese Customs Service. In a telegram which we publish to-day from our Shanghai correspondent it is stated, on reliable information, that Sir Robert has addressed a memorandum to the staff in which he expresses his entire satisfaction with the course of events and his own position, and indicates that the new directors have not changed the balance of power which he has held since he first undertook the office of Inspector-General of the Customs. So far as it goes the news that Sir Robert Hart has not been affected by the Chinese appointments will be accepted with cheerfulness, for none would have wished to see the career of an eminently useful servant to the Chinese Government overshadowed at its close by an unwarranted usurpation of his authority; but the very fact that he considered it necessary to issue such a memorandum shows the uneasiness which exists among the foreign officials and the unspoken belief that they are to be dominated by Chinese officials. China has advanced by leaps and bounds during the past few

years; in every direction Chinese statesmen have been seeking to emulate Japan; and it has to be admitted that China has shown herself able to adopt and adapt the measures of reform in operation in the West. The only question is whether China has reached a stage when she can capably manage her Customs. The genius of Sir Robert Hart almost amounting to inspiration, and the able assistance he has received from relays of devoted officials, have brought the service to a point of efficiency which will compare with like institutions in Europe. The Powers regard the Chinese Customs as a responsible factor in China's potential strength, but it is doubtful whether the supersession of foreign control would be regarded with quite as friendly an eye as the attempts that are being made to advance in other directions. The Customs is an asset which cannot be discounted, but all the efforts of Sir Robert Hart and his staff might be nullified by a false step at this juncture. It would certainly be indiscreet and ungrateful for the Chinese Government to cause the Inspector-General to lose face just as he is on the point of retiring from his life's work, and the entire foreign element would strongly object to see their chief lowered in the eyes of the Chinese. While it is true that British subjects predominate among the officials in the service it is also true that none has been more loyal to their chief than the other nationalities among the staff. If, however, Sir Robert is satisfied with the new regime, there is nothing more to be said. He has undoubtedly proved that a foreigner can be sufficiently interested to regard the claims of the country which has engaged his services as above personal considerations. He has proved that a Britisher is actuated by the highest motives. He has raised the Customs service from chaos to efficiency and when he retires he has the knowledge that his services have been recognised and appreciated by all nations having connections with China. It would have been an unworthy stigma on a valuable and essentially important career had he been superseded or even handicapped in his work by the native appointments, but that has not apparently occurred. There has been no "undue interference," so that we may take it that the new offices have simply been created for the benefit of a couple of favoured officials.

VAH KADER.

The brigand Vah Kader has been reported "captured" so often that there is always an element of scepticism when another account appears stating that the villain is once again in the hands of the police. But there seems no reason to doubt the report on this occasion and accepting it as correct and that Vah will be well guarded in custody, Shanghai may be congratulated on getting rid of a miscreant who has terrorised the district for years. He was not even a picturesque ruffian such as are found in the Balkans, and had not the virtuous qualities of a Robin Hood. All was fish that came to his net and rich and poor alike were robbed with equal unscrupulousness. There is usually a fine sentiment of regret when a brigand of the old-fashioned type disappears from the scene of his exploits. In the old days when highwaymen haunted the roads of England it was quite a ceremony to have the coach stopped while a courteous gentleman on horseback politely asked for your purse and valuables. Possibly if he were a very young cavalier with a pretty leg he would bid the most charming lady in the vehicle dismount and dance a minuet with him on the highway. And, of course, the "pretty creature" would invariably oblige with the utmost grace in the world, and the company would gaze in rapture while the robber and the demoiselle went through the complicated mazes of the dance. Nobody ever thought of taking advantage of the thief while he was exhibiting his command of the light fantastic and no lady was ever known to refuse the gallant's request. In fact, the ladies generally hoped that a journey would be interrupted by a visit from some mysterious unknown and the event was a source of delight and conversation for months afterwards. It was confidently believed that these highwaymen were the younger sons of some niggardly old nobleman who refused to provide them with money to meet their gambling debts. The result was that the Jack Shepherds of old were invested with a halo of romance which proved extremely profitable to them and contributed to help them in evading the minions of the law. But in those days the ladies were little better than China dolls. How the highwaymen would have fared had they met some of the strong-minded, and muscular lady suffragists of to-day it is interesting to contemplate. But it does not appear that Vah Kader was of the romantic school of brigands. He had an eye to business all the time and allowed no secondary considerations to absorb his practical interests. That he managed to escape the meshes of the law for a year and a half after a warrant had been issued for his arrest is clear evidence that he was well provided

with spies and informers. Yet all precautions were in vain, for some disappointed follower who probably got fewer plums from his chief than he thought he deserved betrayed him to the Chinese authorities with the result that he is now in durance vile and likely to remain there for some considerable time. For many years Vah Kader was assisted by a brother in his spoliation exploits, but the younger Vah fell into the hands of the police and was promptly sent to prison for 20 years. He organised the other prisoners in the Shanghai goal with the result that there was a riot which the gaolers suppressed with great difficulty. Vah was shot dead in the melee and others suffered. Whether the latest member of the family to be captured has committed any crime worthy of the capital sentence is unknown, but it may be regarded as certain that his filibustering days are over. That he should have been at liberty so long is not very creditable to the Chinese authorities but recriminations are unnecessary now that he is under lock and key. The people in the vicinity of Shanghai will be able to sleep easier at nights now that their chief disturber has been withdrawn from business.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th October, 1906:—Library, Non-Chinese, 313; Chinese, 156; Total, 469. Museum, Non-Chinese, 114; Chinese, 2383; Total, 2497.

A BILL-POSTER, residing at No. 2, Aberdeen Street, was to-day fined \$3 by Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court, for posting a bill on a wall at the junction of Murray Road and Queen's Road Central, on Saturday, without the permission of the Military authorities.

MR. F. H. DILLON, of the Public Works Department, prosecuted two copies before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court to-day, for unlawfully storing inflammable material on a portion of Crown Land, opposite the Sailors' Home, West Point. They pleaded guilty, and were ordered to pay a fine of \$25 each.

THE Hongkong Pictorial Post Card Co. has issued a booklet of some two dozen pictures of the typhoon of the 18th September. We are requested to state that the little album of illustrations of the destructive character of the great storm of 1906 is on sale, the proceeds of which will be given to the Typhoon Relief Fund.

THE proprietors of a Siamese newspaper have distributed the following notice: "The news of English we tell the latest. We write in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder get commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of sombre. Staff has each one been college, and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday. Number one."—*Bangkok Times*.

POLICE launch No. 2, which went ashore at Pak-sha-wan during the typhoon of the 18th inst., while on patrol duty, was successfully refloated on Saturday night last. The launch steamed into the harbour yesterday morning and was anchored off Sham-shui-po, awaiting her turn to be repaired. The damage done to the launch is not of a very serious nature. Her bottom will however require to be re-coppered, which job will be attended to by Ah King. The work of refloating the launch occupied five days, and was superintended by Inspector Kerr, of the Water Police Station.

A FOOTBALL match, Ewo vs. Telegraphs, will take place to-morrow afternoon at Happy Valley, the former team being composed of members of the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co. The kick-off will be at 5.15 p.m., and the following are the players for Ewo: Goal—W. G. Goggin; backs—T. S. Forrest and P. S. Jameson; half-backs—J. E. Gresson, E. F. Acock and A. Percy; forwards—W. W. G. Ross, A. Brooke Smith, A. Morley, A. Gregory and R. G. Munro; jensman—R. Sutherland; reserve—L. N. Lee. A similar match was held last year but it resulted in a draw, neither team scoring.

"THE Hongkong typhoon need not necessarily be described as 'an act of God,'" said Bishop Moule in his Memorial sermon for the late Bishop Hoare, on Sunday, the 23rd ult. (*Old N. C. D. News* of 24th ult.). "Might not that hurricane be but a fierce burst of the homicidal fury which, as our Lord said, was the Devil's chief characteristic?" If this idea is generally accepted, underwriters and shippers had better make all speed to include in their charter parties and bills of lading, after the words "act of God," the additional phrase, or any burst of homicidal fury, which is the Devil's chief characteristic."

SADICK Fakeira, who styles himself a quarter-master (unemployed), residing in a Malay boarding house at Upper Lascar Row, got arrested yesterday afternoon for laying out a district watchman. The police say Sadick, who had previously imbibed more of the liquid that cheers than was good for his head, went out into the street and every Chinaman that passed him would get a gentle tap on the head. When Sadick had carried his joke a bit too far, District Watchman 49 stepped in and stepped out just as quick for Sadick was spoiling for a fight. Assistance arrived and the Malay was arrested. This morning, Mr. Hazland fined him \$3 for being drunk and disorderly and \$3 for assaulting the watchman.

SUBSIDIARY COINS IN CANTON.

IMPORTANT CONCESSION BY THE VICEROY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th October.
Formerly the Canton mint produced \$10,000 taels in 20-cent pieces daily, but since March last the output has been reduced to \$10,000 taels per diem. The British Consul-General at Canton and the Acting Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have had an interview with the Taotai for Foreign Affairs at Canton with the object of still further reducing the output from the mint. It was stated that the large number of coins issued every day had the effect of depreciating the value of subsidiary coinage. An appeal had been addressed to the Board of Foreign Affairs, in Peking, on the subject. The Taotai at the mint expressed the opinion that should Canton cease to produce subsidiary coins, Hongkong money would flood Canton to the benefit of the Hongkong Government and the loss of Canton. Viceroy Shum has, however, agreed that from the end of the present month the mint will only issue 5,000 taels in 20-cent pieces per day.

AN IMPERIAL ORDER.

A Peking despatch to Canton states that the Imperial Government has issued instructions that students who have been educated in foreign seminaries, that is to say in schools or colleges owned and conducted by foreign teachers, are not to be received into the service of the Chinese Government in future. The Imperial service will henceforth be recruited by students from Chinese schools.

HIDING IN A WARDROBE.

EXCITEMENT AT KOWLOON.

There was really some excitement at No. 1, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, residence of Lieut. Duncan, R.A., early on Sunday morning. About four weeks ago, soon after Lieut. Duncan had moved temporarily to the Peak, a big larceny was committed there and ever since then the Kowloon land police have had their eyes on the house. On Saturday last a gambling warrant to raid the house was taken out and handed to Detective-sergeant Wilden to execute. At one o'clock on Sunday morning, when Kowloon was as silent as the grave, but for the noise created by the boots of a passing "night-watcher," a pair of officers crept silently out of Tsim-tsa-tsi police station, afraid even to speak for breaking the stillness of the night, and wended their way in a roundabout fashion to No. 1, Salisbury Avenue. They tipped to the back of the house and soon an officer had his ear to the keyhole. His next action suggested that what conversations frizzled through the keyhole into his ear was good enough for him, for he stepped back and a native "tee stepped up and rapped the door the remainder keeping in the dark. After some minutes had passed the sound of footsteps coming in the direction of the door was heard. Then a conversation took place through the keyhole, which apparently satisfied the janitor that there was no danger ahead, and the noise of the turning of a key penetrated the night air and the door was flung open. Immediately this occurred the house was rushed and one man took charge of the janitor. The noise outside did not appear to have disturbed the gamblers inside for when the police entered the servants' quarters there were a dozen men, some seated, others standing around a table. Then there was a stampede. The flutters dashed in every direction to get out of the reach of the police. Two men managed to get past the guard at the door and in record time reached Lieut. Duncan's bedroom. They were quickly followed by two officers, who mounted the staircase four at a time. The policemen arrived in the chamber just in time to see one of the men jump into the lieutenant's bed, boots and all, and covered himself up with the sheets, while the other dived into a wardrobe and locked himself within. The man under the sheets was hauled off the bed and after some difficulty the man in the wardrobe was got out and removed below. Twelve arrests were made—including Lieut. Duncan's two servants. At the Police Court this morning the bunch was placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz on two charges. The first was for gambling and the second for being in the house without the occupier's permission. They pleaded guilty to both charges. His Worship informed the "boy" of the house that he had no right to allow strangers into his master's house while the latter was away, and fined him \$5 for gambling and \$15 for allowing strangers into the house. The others, but the seventh defendant, were fined \$5 on each charge. The seventh man had a previous conviction for gambling. He was fined \$30 on the first charge and \$5 on the second.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 8th at 12.25 p.m.—The barometer has risen over E. Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific to the E. of Hokkaido. Pressure is giving way again over China and the Looshoos, particularly in N. China. It is still highest over China to the N. of the Yangtze, and lowest over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the E. of Luzon. Strong N. and N.E. winds are still indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same No. 1.

BUTTONS appear to have first come into use in this country in the reign of Edward I. The first were made of wood.

S.S. "CHARTERHOUSE."

ANOTHER RESCUE.

A telegram was received by the harbour authorities this morning, from H.B. Consul at Hoihow, that the German s.s. *Mathilde* had arrived at that port with five more of the shipwrecked crew of the s.s. *Charterhouse*, whom the *Mathilde* had picked up off a raft at sea. These rescued men were all Chinese. No information was given as to the locality in which they were rescued.

The local agents of the Company, Messrs. Jensen & Co., kindly furnished the following additional particulars of the rescue. The s.s. *Mathilde*, Capt. N. Sohnmann, left Hongkong for Hoihow on the 2nd inst. On the 3rd inst. at eight o'clock in the morning, when at out thirty miles N.N.E. of Taya Island, he sighted an overturned lifeboat and clinging to the keel were five Chinese belonging to the crew of the s.s. *Charterhouse*. Capt. Sohnmann lowered a boat and picked up the men who were in a perfectly exhausted condition. They stated that they saw five lifeboats belonging to the *Charterhouse* smashed as the ship settled when she was foundering, and in the opinion of the rescued men they did not think any of their companions could be saved. The story of the rescue of Chief Engineer Dowse and twenty-four others has already been related in these columns. It does not now appear that there can be any hope of the Captain and the other members of his crew being saved.

THE S.S. "KITAI" SAFE.

AFTER BEING 9 DAYS OVERDUE.

We are informed that the Russian s.s. *Kitai* concerning which considerable anxiety has been felt for her safety has arrived at Singapore to-day. The *Kitai* was slightly damaged in the great typhoon of last month, but was able to proceed on a voyage to Singapore. She left this for the South on the 24th ult. and as she had been eight days overdue it was feared there might have been a breakdown. Anxiety was relieved when she put in at Singapore to-day after being overdue nine days. She had had a mishap to her engines which considerably delayed her journey, but her safe arrival at destination should be matter for congratulation to all concerned.

THE S.S. "KINSHAN."

STILL AT BROTHERS' POINT.

The first attempt to get the s.s. *Kinshan* off the beach at Brothers' Point has, unfortunately, not been attended with the success which it was hoped would meet the strenuous effort employed in refloating this fine boat of the river companies' fleet. We hear that both the s.s. *Honan* and the tug *Robert Cooke* were jointly engaged in getting the *Kinshan* off. As with the same Company's *Patikah* the first attempt has failed, which, however, does not mean that the next will not be entirely successful. We believe that the *Robert Cooke* will make her next attempt to-morrow morning when, given favourable conditions, the pleasing sight of the *Kinshan* following the wake of the tugboat into the harbour may be witnessed early in the forenoon to-morrow.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A DANGEROUS PASSAGE.

We are informed by the Harbour authorities that the passage inside the inner line of buoys at the Kowloon Naval anchorage is dangerous for navigation by launches, by reason of the presence of several sunken boats, and launch masters are accordingly warned to keep to the outside of the line until further notice.

EXPENSIVE LITIGATION.

AGENT LENDS PRINCIPAL'S MONEY.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Bagh Singh, an Indian, employed at the Chinese Dock, sued Tara Singh, of No. 41, Cooke Street, Ilungtho, for recovery of the sum of \$30.25, money alleged to have been lent by plaintiff to defendant.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, defendant appearing in person. Mr. Gardiner said that Bagh Singh was only an agent in this matter, the principal being out of the Colony.

His Honour: Who lent the money?

Mr. Gardiner: The plaintiff, my Lord.

His Honour: Whose money was it he lent?

Mr. Gardiner: His principal's, my Lord.

His Honour: Had he authority to lend his principal's money?

Mr. Gardiner: He acted as his agent, and he seemed to have full powers from his principal.

His Honour: Yes, lending money is another matter; had he any special authority from his principal regarding such transactions? Anything in writing?

Mr. Gardiner (after consulting his client): He was the agent to look after and manage his principal's affairs, but he had no writing or power of attorney.

His Honour: Well, can you quote any authority wherein it is laid down that an ordinary agent may lend his principal's money?

Mr. Gardiner could not cite any such authority.

His Honour: Well, call up the defendant and let's hear what he has to say. (To defendant): Do you owe this money?

Defendant: No, I did not borrow this money. I only owe him \$1.

His Honour: Then why don't you pay him?

Defendant: He won't take it, my Lord. I have offered it to him many times, but he refuses to take it.

His Honour: Well, I can't do anything in the matter but give judgment for the plaintiff for \$1, but without costs.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW ARRESTED.

BETRAYED BY HIS FOLLOWERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October,
2 a.m.

The notorious outlaw Vah-Kader has been betrayed by his followers and was arrested at Haimen on Thursday last. He was afterwards taken to Soochow in custody.

It is reported that the Shanghai Taotai will order that Vah-Kader be brought to Shanghai for trial.

The warrant for the outlaw's arrest was issued in February, 1904, but until now he successfully evaded capture.

A brother named Vah Maomao, who was undergoing 20 years' imprisonment, on charges similar to those which have been framed against Vah-Kader, was killed in the outbreak among the prisoners at Shanghai gaol some time ago.

S.S. "BORNEO" ON THE ROCKS.

HER BOTTOM DAMAGED.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Melchers and Company we are able to publish the following telegrams.—

Sandakan, 5th October,
10.40 a.m.

Steamer *Borneo* struck a rock near Sandakan this morning.

A hole has been torn in her bottom.

TEMPORARILY REPAIRED.

SHIP COMING HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Sandakan, 6th October,
4.20 p.m.

Temporary repairs to the bottom of the steamer *Borneo* is sufficient to enable her to proceed to Hongkong.

The vessel leaves here with a full cargo for your port on Wednesday next.

Engage a dry dock for her.

OUR RETURNED CRICKETERS.

Although it was disappointing to know that the German Mail steamer from Shanghai, which was bringing back to the Colony our returned cricketers, was not also bringing the coveted flag with them, the welcome accorded them on arrival was none the less warm and sincere. As soon as the Imperial mail steamer entered the harbour, launches conveying colleagues in the cricket club, and other friends, put off to meet and welcome the Hongkong sports on their return from the field of their late contest, and bring them ashore to recount their experiences during their brief stay in the Northern port. Owing to the lateness of their arrival we are unable to do more than merely chronicle that event.

THE chrysanthemum flag of Japan is probably the oldest national banner in existence. That of Denmark is the oldest among European nations.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Catherine Apat*) 9th inst.

American (*America Maru*) 14th inst.

Canadian (*Tartar*) 18th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 21st inst.

German (*Willhad*) 22nd inst.

The s.s. *Saint Eibert* arrived at New York on 5th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Pera* left Singapore for this port on 5th inst., at 10 a.m.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Australien* with the outward French Mail left Singapore on 8th inst., at 6 a.m.

The Danish s.s. *Slam* left Singapore on 4th inst., at night, and may be expected here on 13th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Siberia* will sail from Yokohama for this port on 10th inst., and will be due to arrive on 20th inst.

The P. & A. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Arabia* sailed from Portland for Hongkong on 5th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 5th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* arrived at Kobe at 7 a.m. on 7th inst., and left again at p.m., same day, via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 15th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

SIR ROBERT HART'S POSITION.

HIS POWER IN NO WAY CURTAILED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 2 a.m.

It is announced on reliable authority that Sir Robert Hart has issued a memorandum to the staff of the Customs service in the course of which he asserts that his position is entirely satisfactory and his powers have been in no way curtailed.

[Continued.]

Plutocracy in the United States.

LONDON, 5th October.

President Roosevelt, speaking at Harrisburg, said that a narrow interpretation of the powers of the Government was the chief bulwark to close the great moneyed interests which oppose the attempt to place them under efficient Government control. The forces of greed must be checked so as to ensure justice to labour, capital, and the public, and it behooves Americans to seek the right kind of civilisation, which shall not be a mere plutocracy of banking houses and Wall Street syndicates.

Italian Diplomatic Appointments.

Signor Narazini, Italian consul-general at Shanghai, has been appointed Minister to Tangier, and Signor Mopaco, now at Seoul, has been transferred to Shanghai.

Trusts in the United States.

Mr. Rockefeller, interviewed, said that Government interference with corporations would curb the development of the nation, and in view of the rise of Japan, and her hostility to foreign nations, generally, American business interests must unite to resist a rash attempt to curb legitimate power.

Later.

The Duchy of Brunswick.

Prince von Buelow has informed the Brunswick diet that the Duke of Cumberland's assumption to the government of the Duchy is out of the question in view of the decision of the Federal Council of 1885.

Greece and Roumania.

The Greek church at Constantza, Roumania, is ablaze.

This is supposed to be another symptom of anti-Greek feeling.

Russia.

Nineteen of the Kronstadt mutineers were executed yesterday.

Trial of the "Dreadnought"

6th October.

H.M.S. *Dreadnought*, on her speed trial, attained a speed of 21½ knots, half a knot in advance of the estimate; this makes her the fastest battleship in the world.

The Admiralty announces that the manoeuvring at the trial was exceptionally good, and the ease of steering remarkable. She proves a good sea boat and is easily handled.

Tariff Reform.

At a meeting of The Tariff Reform Executive, a letter was read from Mr. Chamberlain, in which he said that he was confident the triumph of reform were assured.

DISPUTED COAL SUPPLIES.

At the Supreme Court this morning, his Honour the Justice (Mr. A. G. Wise, presiding), the *W. K. Lee*, of No. 6 Gilman's Bazaar, coal-merchants, sued Kwok Chau of No. 10 Tung Man Lane, merchant, for the recovery of the sum of \$54.92, being money due for coal supplied by the plaintiff to the defendant for use on the latter's steam launch *On Yik*.

Mr. R. Harding of Messrs. Ewins, Haiston Harding appeared for the plaintiff firm, and Mr. P. W. Golding of Messrs. Golding and Barlow, represented the defendant.

Mr. Golding: I ask that the plaintiff in this case be non-suited, my Lord.

His Honour: On what ground?

Mr. Golding: My client is only a partner in the firm, and it was the firm who purchased the coal, and my client cannot be held responsible personally for claims against the firm, my Lord. Kwok Chau and Li Sai Lai are the partners.

A receiving order had been made against Kwok and the books were in the hands of the Receiver.

Mr. Harding applied for leave to amend the writ of summons by adding the word "firm" to the defendant's name.

His Honour: Yes, you had better amend the claim.

The writ was accordingly amended, and after plaintiff had proved his case, his Honour gave judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

THE PARSECRICK.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Parsee Cricket Club was held on last Sunday, noon, at the Parsee Club. Mr. A. B. Avasia, the president of the Club, took the chair, and there were also present Messrs. K. H. Cooper, F. J. Kanga and B. K. M. (Committee members), C. B. Movdawal (acting honorary secretary), P. N. Cooper, J. J. Vasanji, H. C. Golia, J. Noria, D. C. Cooper and many others.

The report shows that the expenditure was a little more than the income of the last year, but the secretary has nearly three hundred dollars to the credit balance.

Mr. J. A. Chitoy, the honorary secretary, resigned on leaving the Colony, and Mr. C. Movdawal was asked to fill the vacancy. This appointment was confirmed at the meeting.

The club played nine matches last season and won seven of them. The first prize, presented by a Parsee gentleman, for the highest total runs was won by Mr. J. J. Vasanji. The second prize in batting, presented by Mr. M. J. Patel, was won by Dr. N. F. Nalladaroo of Canton.

Mr. A. B. Avasia, the president of the Cricket Club, also kindly presented a prize for the best bowling analysis and it was won by Mr. F. J. Kanga, the captain of the club. The usual vote of thanks for the Chairman concluded the meeting.

SALE OF S.S. "WINGCHAI"

At eleven o'clock this morning, at Sam-sui, Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, auctioneer, put up for sale the screw steamer *Wingchai*, with all her anchors, chains, gear, etc., as she lay. The *Wingchai* is a vessel of 547 net tonnage having a length of 185 feet, beam 28 feet, 4 inches, and depth 15 feet. A launch left Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m. to take intending possible purchasers to the scene of the sale. There was a very large attendance of Chinese interested in shipping matters and the bidding commenced at \$2,500, thence rising by bids of \$500 each until \$14,000 was called. Thereafter the bids became somewhat more desultory, the dealer being eventually knocked down to Mr. Yeung Fu Sang for \$14,500.

A KIDNAPPED GIRL'S STORY.

STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

On the 20th August last a Chinese woman walked into the charge room of the Central Police Station and reported to the inspector in charge that her daughter, fifteen years old, had disappeared and she feared somebody had kidnapped her. The police had the description of the girl carefully taken down and detectives were sent out to hunt for the missing girl. They searched the district high and low, but all to no avail.

On Saturday night last the mother of the missing girl heard the sounds of footsteps running up her staircase. The footsteps stopped outside her door and a loud rapping followed. She opened the door only to admit the missing girl, who was in fear of her life. The mother interrogated the girl briefly and hurried her to the Central Police Station, where the girl related to Inspector Warnock a strange story. She said that on the evening of 20th August last she left her mother's house to make a purchase. On the street a woman stopped her, and after short conversation, told the girl to go home with her. She (the woman) wanted a companion and was willing to engage the girl, and would pay her a good salary. She only wanted to show the girl her house so that, if she wanted the situation she could find the house on another day. The innocent girl went and was taken to a house in Bridge Street where the girl was locked up in a room. There she overheard this conversation:

"I have brought the girl now," said one woman.

"So I see," replied the other. "But I am afraid you cannot keep her in my house for I am afraid of trouble coming."

After further conversation between those outside the girl was taken from that house and removed to the Tai Lo boarding house of No. 97, Connaught Road Central. She was there handed over to a man, said to be the runner of the place, and the woman departed. The man took the girl to the third story and locked her in a room. After she had been confined there for over a month her jailer one day hinted that she would soon be taken to Singapore. On Saturday her chance arrived. Her jailer left her room for a few minutes and forgot to lock the door. She took the opportunity offered and crept out of the room noiselessly and then made for the roof of the house. From there she crossed to the adjoining house and hid herself for several hours there until the hunt for her was over. Then she walked to the end of the block and descended through some stranger's house into the street. Arriving there she made a dash for her mother's house.

The police after hearing the story sent out policemen with the girl and her mother and later the man and the woman, who were alleged to be mixed up in the kidnapping, were arrested.

The case will come on for hearing in a week's time, and Mr. R. F. C. Master will represent the defendants.

Two fishermen were arrested by the Water Police on Sunday afternoon for dredging in the harbour, opposite the Kowloon godowns. They were placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, charged with using their fishing junk for purposes other than for fishing. When asked what they had to say in answer to the charge, one of the fishermen replied that he was dredging for his brother's goods. "What!" exclaimed his Worship, after Inspector Langley had informed him that there was a lot of valuable cargo to be found in that locality, "how can you identify your brother's goods? Your brother's junk might be anywhere at the bottom of the harbour." They were fined \$10 each and bound over in the sum of \$20 to be of good behaviour for a month.

VALUE OF BLACKWOOD.

CHANGE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION DISMISSED.

Mabel Mason, a married woman, residing at No. 7, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, was charged on remand before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of two carved blackwood stools, valued at \$20. The stools were alleged to have been part of a cargo of a junk that was wrecked on the Kowloon beach during the disastrous typhoon of the 18th ult. Defendant, it will be remembered, said that she purchased the stools for \$5 from a Chinaman. The police were of opinion that the stools were worth \$20, and the very fact that defendant paid \$5 for the pair showed, it was alleged, that she knew she was buying stolen property. Others in Court averred that on account of the inferior carving on the stools they were not worth more than \$5. In consequence of that his Worship adjourned the case until this morning in order to institute inquiries. When Mrs. Mason came before the Court to-day his Worship warned her to be very careful in the future how she purchased things from hawkers. He said that no *prima facie* case had been made out against her by the prosecution and ordered her to be discharged, at the same time issuing an order to Inspector Langley that the stools should be returned to her.

THE SICCAWEI OBSERVATORY.

Deep interest has been excited in Shanghai and all over the China coast by the exhaustive and carefully compiled reports which the good Fathers of the Siccawei Observatory have been publishing on the typhoon, which visited Hongkong with such disastrous effects on the 18th of last month. The issue of these reports has once more reminded the public in general, and that large section of the community whose fortunes are associated with the sea in particular, of the deep debt of obligation which they owe to the Observatory, and its Directors, for the never-fail ng warnings which are given by the institution of the approach of dangerous storms, and the incalculable protection to life and property which its work in this direction affords. The Observatory itself is by no means immune from damage by the war of the elements, and although its usefulness has never exactly been crippled through causes of this nature, since it was first established, the eminent and gratuitous service which it renders has been interrupted and impeded from time to time, by the effects of the tempests whose origin and progress it is its aim to observe and record for the public benefit.

An instance of the kind happened, as our readers will remember, a couple of months ago, when a sudden violent squall struck the settlements and partially wrecked the Semaphore station on the French Road, which is operated from and run in connection with the Observatory at Siccawei between five and six miles away. The flagstaff, with its similar time ball, by the dropping of which every day at noon Shanghai men were accustomed to regulate their watches, was thrown down and, owing to the intervention of rather too much wet weather, has not yet been set up again. But work has been proceeding on it nevertheless; the cable connections with Siccawei have been repaired, and preparations are now completed for the re-erection of the staff in the first spell of good weather with which we shall be favoured. Had it not been for the rain on Monday night and yesterday it would probably have been placed in position to-day, and a familiar service resumed which has been very much missed by all classes of the community during its suspension.

The new flagstaff will be of about the same height as the old one; it will be provided with a yard-arm and signals will be exhibited on it, as formerly, by means of flags, drums and cones. But our old friend the time-ball will be missing, at least for a few months. In its place the noon signal will be given every day by means of a semaphore arm, which will be raised into a perpendicular position close to the side of the mast at five minutes to 12 o'clock each day, and dropped, by means of pressure on an electric button at the Siccawei Observatory, exactly on the meridian.

The new flagstaff, however, will only be a temporary arrangement, and residents will be glad to hear that, thanks chiefly to the liberality of the French Municipal Council who are generously assisting the Fathers to perfect their service as much as possible, the mast will be replaced before many months are over by a steel tower, about 60 meters in height, and much better adapted to withstand wind and storm than a wooden mast like that which was blown over in the last really heavy squall which visited the port. A high steel mast, surmounting the tower, will carry the time-ball as of old, which will be manipulated from Siccawei, like the semaphore arm we alluded to just now, by the pressure of an electric button.

Various other improvements and developments of the meteorological service are projected, and altogether the good Fathers would have reason to be proud, if they were worldly men, of the work which they are doing for the benefit of the community; and the latter in turn have right good cause to be grateful for the invaluable service which the Observatory renders without fee or reward, save the consciousness of good work well done. For an instance of the accuracy of the Siccawei observations we need not go back any further than Monday, when at 5 p.m. the following forecast of yesterday's weather was issued:

"Some effects of the typhoon sensible if not violent, but possibly strong, with rain and E. to N.E. squalls, may be expected as far as Shanghai on the 2nd inst."

How exact this forecast was, just ask the Hongkong cricketers.—*Shanghai Times*.

LAND SALE.

At the office of the Public Works Department this afternoon, by order of His Excellency the Governor, the letting by public auction, sale took place of one lot of Crown land in Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with usual option of renewal. This lot is registered at Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 117, and contains 55,018 square feet, carrying an annual Crown rent of \$248. The upset price was \$33,773. There was no competition and with a bid of \$33,823, being \$50 above upset price, Messrs. Leigh and Orange became the purchasers.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND LOTTERIES.

On several occasions when suggestions have been made for the raising of Government funds by means of lotteries we have deprecated the idea of following such a course, believing that the encouragement of schemes of this kind tend neither to raise the prestige of Japan in the eyes of the West nor to make the advancement of the national character. It is interesting to note that a section of the most influential of the vernacular Press is of a similar opinion regarding the Formosan lottery that has been arranged with the sanction of the Government. It is pointed out that the holding of lotteries in Japan proper is a punishable offence and is strictly prohibited and yet the Government sanctions such means of raising money in Liaotung and Formosa. The latter lottery is being promoted by the Government itself as a monopoly, and this, too, to the number of people encouraged to take their chances is naturally greater than would otherwise be the case. The anomaly is thus presented that while in one part of the Empire lotteries and all games of chance are vigorously suppressed, in another it is enthusiastically encouraged. In explanation of this paradoxical policy it is argued that although it is deemed necessary in the interests of public morals to prohibit the holding of lotteries in Japan proper it is well-nigh impossible to suppress the evil in Formosa, where Chinese predominate and the gambling spirit runs high. It is further stated that though gambling is forbidden in the island it is largely carried on in secret by the Chinese population, who also make the prevention of it by the authorities a hopeless task. So the Government, seeing here a remunerative field for the lottery business, has decided to undertake it itself and to pocket whatever profit accrues therefrom. The Japanese Government can hardly find justification in declaring private lotteries illegal in Formosa after having countenanced one itself. And although it may be argued that is for the protection of the participants that indiscriminate lottery-promoting should be prohibited, it does not vindicate the Government's position in this instance.

The Government will allow Japanese in Formosa to purchase lottery tickets, and Japanese residing in Japan will be permitted to purchase tickets in Formosa and bring them home. It will be a punishable offence, however, to buy tickets through the medium of another in Formosa or to transfer such tickets in Japan. This is a pretty complicated regulation, and it is extremely questionable whether the authorities will be able to enforce it with any degree of discrimination. Summing up the whole matter the *Tokio Asahi* says: "It is stated that there are many people in Japan, who intend to make a business of the sale of lottery tickets. Most probably the law regarding the prohibition of lotteries in this country, will ere long become a dead letter and the sale of tickets in Japan will be as active and carried on as publicly as in Formosa. It is very much to be regretted that the Government should think fit to countenance a practice from which evil is sure to be propagated all over the country."—*Japan Chronicle*.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Noon.

Buyers:—China Fire Insurance Co. \$93 HK, C. & M. Steamboat Co. \$154; Shell Transports 29/6; China Sugars \$155; Raubs \$83; Hongkong Docks \$153; Electric \$144; Tramways \$215.

Sellers:—Hongkong Banks \$800 London 20/1 1/2; Unions \$775; Hongkong Fires \$377; China and Manila \$23; Douglas \$43; Kowloon Harves \$94; Hongkong Lands \$19 West Points \$50; Hongkong China \$115; Cottons \$153; China Borneo \$10; China Prividents \$9.50; Cements \$107; Ices \$256; Ropes \$274; China Light and Power \$10; Watsons \$13; Powell \$94.

Sales:—Cements \$102; Watsons \$122. Nominal:—National Banks \$47; Castons \$320; Indos \$74; Shanghai Docks \$15. 105; Hongkong Wharves \$15; 240; Humphreys Estates \$114; Dairy Farms \$17.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Do. Demand 2 1/2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2 1/2 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
India T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Do. Demand 16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Singapore T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 2 3/16
6 months' sight L/C 2 3/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 5 1/2
4 months' sight do. 5 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 3/16
4 months' sight France 2 1/2 1/2
6 months' sight do. 2 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2 1/2
Bar Silver 3 1/2
Bank of England rate 13 1/2
Sovereign 13 1/2

TROUBLE IN BOATBUILDING YARD.

RINGLEADER CONVICTED.

Sun Chiu Leung, a carpenter, employed in the Man Ki Boatbuilding Yard, at Pichau, Aberdeen, was apprehended by the police at Sam-shui-po yesterday and brought to Hongkong this morning and placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz later, on a charge of breaking his contract of service on the 4th instant while engaged by the Boatbuilding Yard Company, and inciting others to do the same. Recently that firm received some very large orders to replace sampans and junks that were destroyed in the typhoon. The defendant, who acted as ringleader among the carpenters, applied for double wages and on being refused he threatened to cause a general strike among the carpenters. Things did not go on harmoniously while defendant was in the yard, for although the other carpenters did not mind standing by defendant, to a certain extent, or receiving double wages, if it could be obtained, they drew the line when it came to a question of throwing down their tools and marching out of the yard. This was what defendant wanted them to do, and finding that the majority of carpenters preferred to draw something at the week-end instead of nothing, defendant left the yard on Thursday last and never returned. He pleaded guilty to the charge and his Worship imposed a fine on him of \$5.

It is stated that the profits of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for the first six months of 1906 were 21,000,000 marks, against 19,000,000 for the corresponding period last year.

To-day's Advertisements.

TYPHOON RELIEF FUND.

THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the above Fund, will be held in the CITY HALL, ON

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

The Programme is as follows:—

PART I.
Waltz "Gold and Silver" Band of the West Kent Regt.
1-Prologue "The Shipwreck" Miss Rowe
2-Cortina Exercise "Men of H.M.S. 'Flora'" Mr. G. Hallock
3-Song "Drake's Drum" Mr. G. Hallock
4-Song "She wandered down the Mountain Side" Mrs. Newbourn
5-Musical Sketch "The Shipwreck" Mr. R. Sutherland
6-Song "Come Sweet Morning" Mr. F. H. Thomas
7-Song "Selected" Mrs. Buley
8-Song "Prologue-Paginated" Rev. Longridge
PART II.
1-Selection from *La Mascotte* Band of the W.K. Regt.
2-Layonet & Ragtime "Men of West Kent Regt." Mr. E. W. Halliday
3-Song and Dance "Just a little bit of song" Mrs. E. W. Halliday
4-Song "Selected" Lt. Cross, R.A.
5-Horripole Miss Rowe
6-"Five Minutes at Margate" Miss Rowe
7-Musical Sketch "The Shipwreck" Mr. R. Sutherland
8-Sword Dance "The Shipwreck" J. Fraser, R.A.M.C.
Piper R. G. Munro
Tickets: Price \$4, \$3, \$1.
Booking Office is now open at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

R. SUTHERLAND,

Hon. Secretary, Entertainment Committee.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN."

Captain Barillon, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MAZAGON."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,

CO., LD.,

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY

THE LEADING MAKERS

OF

THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Bluthner,

Winkelmann,

Collard & Collard,

Hopkinson,

Harris,

Knauss & Co.

CASH OR CREDIT,

OR ON

HIRE FOR \$10 PER MONTH

INCLUSIVE.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906.

£1,000.00

was offered by Mr. LINDEMAN if any added matter whatever (deleterious or otherwise) could be found in any one wine in his vast stocks.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

CAWARRA CLEARET:

Per case 12 bottles \$15.00

" 24 1/2 " 16.00

CAWARRA HOCK:

Per case 12 bottles \$15.00

" 24 1/2 " 16.00

We can specially recommend the above as being of exceptional quality and flavour.

H. PRICE & CO.

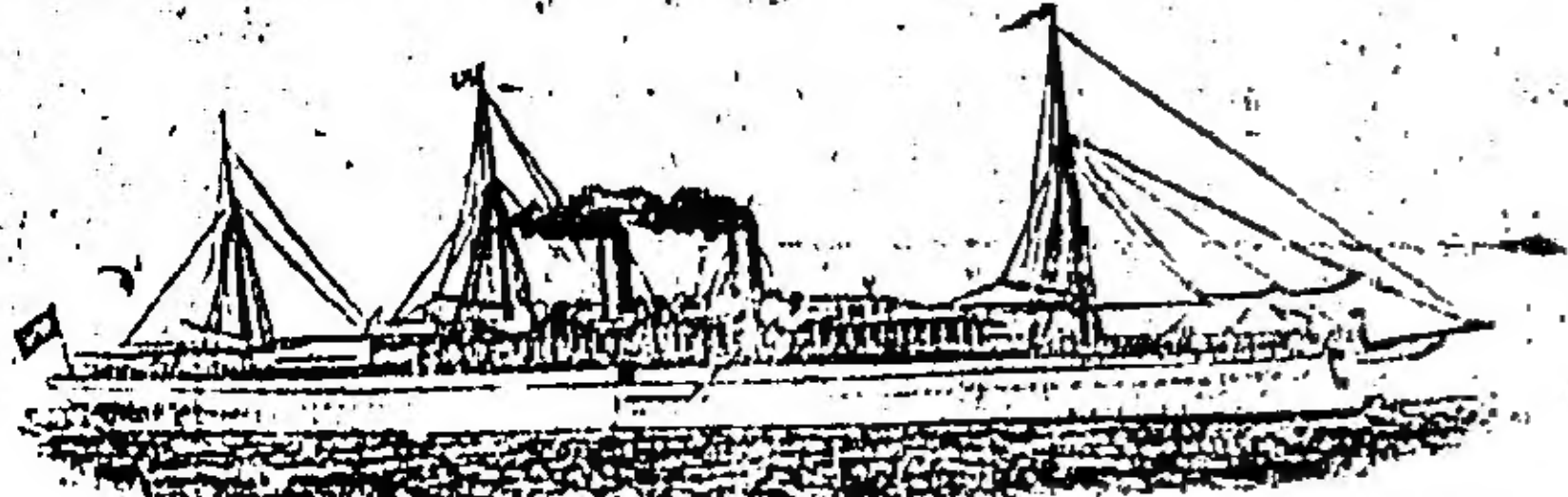
SOLE AGENTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 135.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

| PROPOSED SAILINGS. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| R.M.S. | Tons | LEAVE HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
| "TARTAR"..... | 4,425..... | SATURDAY, October 20 | November 12 |
| "EMPRESS OF CHINA"..... | 6,000..... | THURSDAY, October 25 | November 12 |
| "EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... | 6,000..... | THURSDAY, November 22 | December 10 |
| "ATHENIAN"..... | 3,882..... | WEDNESDAY, November 28..... | December 22 |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"..... | 6,000..... | THURSDAY, December 20..... | January 7 |
| "MONTEAGLE"..... | 6,165..... | WEDNESDAY, December 26 | January 19 |

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 21 days from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to:
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
Hongkong, 6th October, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya. [13]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For | Steamship | On |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI | WING SANG | WEDNESDAY, 10th October, 4 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | ONSANG | THURSDAY, 11th October, 3 P.M. |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | FRIDAY, 12th October, 4 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | LAISANG | TUESDAY, 16th October, 3 P.M. |

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cebu, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| MANILA | TEAN | 9th October. |
| CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG | KWEIYANG | 12th " |
| SHANGHAI | SHAOHSING | 13th " |

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

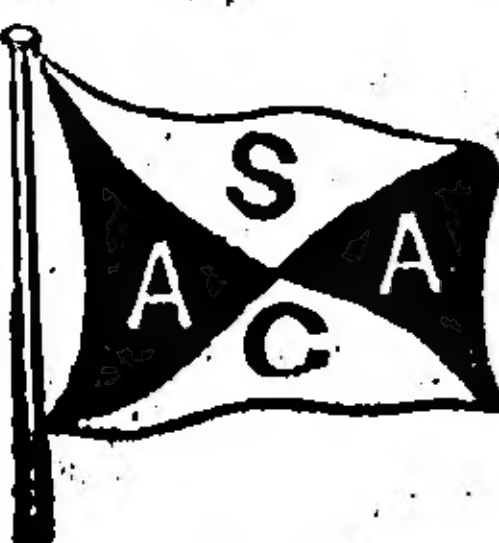
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 13th October, at Noon. |
| RUHI | 2540 | R. Almond | " | SATURDAY, 20th October, at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

| Steamship | About |
|-----------------|----------------|
| "SOUTH AMERICA" | 16th October. |
| "BRAEMAR" | 20th November. |

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHEINANIA," "HAMBURG," "HOHENSTAUFEN" and the "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA." The steamers are specially built for the tropics and have luxurious passenger accommodation first class. Cabins amidship, lighted throughout by electricity, cabins fitted with fans. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board. Return tickets issued at reduced rates for two years available, through tickets to be had to London via Havre and to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOU AND TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| RHEINANIA | Capt. v. Hoff | 1st November. |
| HOHENSTAUFEN | Jaeger | 2nd December. |
| SILESIA | Bahl | 2nd January. |
| SCANDIA | v. Doehren | 1st February. |

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, HAVRE, (LONDON via HAVRE) AND HAMBURG.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| HAMBURG | Capt. Filler | 2nd November. |
| RHEINANIA | v. Hoff | 14th December. |
| HOHENSTAUFEN | Jaeger | 11th January. |
| SILESIA | Bahl | 8th February. |
| SCANDIA | v. Doehren | 22nd March. |
| HAMBURG | Filler | 5th April. |
| RHEINANIA | v. Hoff | 17th May. |
| HOHENSTAUFEN | Jaeger | 14th June. |

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA SITHONIA 14th October.
FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBE SEGOWIA 18th October.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA RHEINANIA 1st November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ANDALUSIA 13th November.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Oporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Paris in the Levante, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Arabic Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG SUEVIA 10th October.
FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG SEEGAMBA 16th October.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG HAMBURG 2nd November.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG BRISGAVIA 16th November.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG SITHONIA 30th November.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1906. [65]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Steamship

"TUSCARORA"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 12th instant.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [64]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [97]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship

"YEDDO,"
Captain Cowley, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th November.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [975]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons.
Captain W. E. C. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [848]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [954]

To Let.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—

HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [949]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS ON PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. [73]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD, 4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.

EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very Low Rent.

GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS.
Apply to—

PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants and Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [767]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate

reports of local occurrences, and of matters

of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

East.

Special Attention given to effectively displaying

advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office, not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken,

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European

supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on

application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

VALPARAISO: THE LAND OF EARTHQUAKES.

Valparaiso has been twice sacked, thrice has it been racked by earthquakes, thrice has it been scourged by fire and once has it been drowned by flood. No city of South America has received so many visitations of evil as this "Valley of Paradise," inapparently named by a Spanish discoverer in the sixteenth century.

Don Juan de Salavedra, a captain under Almagro, Spanish voyager, and soldier of fortune, sailed into the crescent bay where the city afterward stood in the year 1532. He was struck by the beauty of the spot and immediately christened this new bay on the little explored western coast by the name that it has borne through much tribulation since. Pedro de Valdivia visited the place in 1543 and formally affirmed the choice of the name given the then struggling colony by its foster father. Don Luis de Avala, one of the early governors of New Spain, made the settlement a municipality under royal charter in 1791 after it had been sorely tried by many years of misfortune.

In 1788 Sir Francis Drake sailed into the harbour of Valparaiso and bombarded the town; afterward sacking it of its treasure and putting many of its inhabitants to the sword. Sir John Hawkins, gentleman slave trader and pirate, visited the Spanish settlement later and again the town was given up to pillage.

The year 1730 witnessed the first great earthquake that shook Valparaiso. Practically the whole town was destroyed in this convulsion and only after many years of slow progress did it recover. In 1822 a second earthquake came to shake down what had been rebuilt. In this catastrophe many lost their lives. A great fire swept the city in 1841, destroying \$1,000,000 worth of property. Hardly had the fortunes of the community begun to mend when a second fire licked up five times as much wealth as had the first. This was in 1858.

When the Spanish made the last futile attempt to destroy the republic of Chile in 1886 they sent a fleet into the harbour of Valparaiso and the town was mercilessly bombarded. What with the damage wrought with the shells and the fire that followed \$10,000,000 was the loss counted up. The last great disaster preceding the one which the Chilean city has just suffered came in 1888, when a large dam back of the city burst and a portion of the business district was washed away with great loss of life. The city had at the last census a population of 147,000.

Travellers say that the first sight of the city of Valparaiso confirms the belief in the fitness of the baptismal name conferred upon it by the old Spanish voyager. After passing through a sea gate very much like the one that gives entrance to the bay of San Francisco, a passenger on an incoming steamer sees the city, unless it has again been wiped out, piled up in terraces of sun-browned buildings upon the steep hills that rise almost immediately from the waterfront. The white towers of cathedrals and the red tiled roofs of all southern cities fill in the mosaic picture of the huddled city under the steep peaks of the mountains.

The city proper takes on roughly the form of an amphitheatre, the circling ridge of hills upon which it is built terminating in two horns of rock at either boundary of the bay. On nearer view the extensive artificial embankment, or malecon, that follows the shore nearly its whole distance along the city front, seems to form a restraining wall that keeps the heaped up city from slipping into the bay.

Running parallel with the malecon are the principal business streets of the city, blocking off the land between the sea and the crowding hills in irregular squares. The cerros or ridges in the mountainside that rise abruptly from this narrow strip of ancient sea beach, with clean-cut arroyos between them, are covered with villas and wooded at their tops. From the city beneath the cliffs cogwheel railroads lift the people home from their daily work to the windswept cerros above, very much as the dwellers in Hongkong go several hundred feet up the cliff to sleep every night.

The port district is that which lies below the cerros and along the waterfront. The custom houses along the embankment are the first buildings to be passed by a passenger coming in from the sea. They are handsome and commodious structures, thoroughly equipped with hydraulic machinery for the lifting of goods from ship's holds. On the waterfront, too, are two floating docks, capable of accommodating ships of 4,000 tons burden.

In the centre of the Port district stands the Plaza Solomayor, the downtown park of the city. A monument to the heroes of the last Peruvian war, surmounted by a statue of the Chilean general, Arturo Prat, stands in the centre of this square. At a little distance are the Tribunals of Justice, massive buildings constructed on the characteristic architectural lines of Latin America. Near this plaza is the fine Marine Government House, overlooking the Malecon Paeo, a broad esplanade along the embankment, which is the favourite promenading place for the Valparaiso folk on long summer evenings. During the summer season a military band holds forth on the Malecon every night and the procession of carriages bearing veiled senioritas and punctilious grandees winds round and round the music stand in formal line of state.

West of the Malecon stand the Membrillo and Playa Ancha popular bathing houses situated on the white strip of beach that fringes the bottom of the cerros. What Wai Kai-kai beach is to the summer folk of Honolulu the Playa Ancha is to Valparaiso. Horse cars running to this spot are daily crowded to their utmost capacity. The park of Playa Ancha, situated on the bluff that marks the western terminus of the bay, is laid out in broad avenues and filled with flowering plants of rare species.

The eastern part of the city, where it broadened out between the Malecon and the cerros, is the most modern section. Through this quarter runs the Avenida Brasil, the main thoroughfare, which is split by a middle band of cemented boulevard, ornamented by fountains and statuary. The portion of the city on

either side of the avenue, popularly known as the Alameda district, contains the finest mansions of the wealthy people, the theatres and the cathedrals. On feast days and Sundays the beautiful Victoria Plaza, located in the centre of the Alameda, is always thronged with promenaders. The fine residence of General J. R. Edwards, one of the philanthropic women of Valparaiso, overlooks this plaza on the right. Here also are located the Victoria Theatre, and the Church of Espiritu Santo. Near the Bella Vista Railroad station, at the end of the Alameda, stands the old Cathedral de la Merced, the Parochial Church of the Twelve Apostles, the Odeon Theatre and the museum of natural history.

The canyon, or cliffs, behind the lower city, made accessible by the inclined railroads, had lately been made the sites of many beautiful residences and summer villas. The Cerro Concepcion and Cerro Alegre were particularly the chosen spots of the elite.

Vina del Mar, a suburb five miles from Valparaiso, was the favorite of all Chile. Situated in the midst of the mountains in a natural garden spot, this little town was made the gathering place for all the elite of Chilean society every summer. Here the legation people from Santiago made their summer homes and here the wealthy folk of Valparaiso came to take the waters, attend the races and pass away the summer with promenade, concerts, dances and gaming.

Seventy-nine miles east of Valparaiso is the city of Santiago, the capital of the Republic of Chile and a place containing 300,000 souls. Like Valparaiso, this city is one of the most attractive of all South America, and as a railroad centre for all the west coast of the continent is second in importance only to the seaport.

Liquefaction, said to have suffered severely in the earthquake, lies on the northern coast of Chile several hundred miles from Valparaiso. It is the shipping point for the great product of nitre which is mined in the interior. It has suffered before from earthquake.

The earthquake shocks which are said to have brought destruction to the three cities of Chile came as the culmination of a series of lesser convulsions which have been terrifying the inhabitants of the country for the last five months. On March 27 the city of Rancagua felt thirty slight shocks in one night. On April 24 Valdivia was badly jarred by a prolonged shock. The town of Arica on the southern coast, was the next to feel the commotion beneath the earth's surface, on May 5, when a number of buildings were thrown down, and the British steamer *Guatemala* was badly damaged by a small tidal wave which followed the tremor.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,424 A. E. Sandbach, 6th Oct., Shanghai 2nd Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kwangle, Ch. s.s., 1,468, R. Lincoln, 7th Oct., Shanghai 4th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,718, G. Belato, 7th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 7th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Suevia, Ger. s.s., 4,149, Khaleel, 7th Oct., Shanghai 4th Oct., Gen.—H. A. L.

McLellan, Ch. s.s., 1,312, McArthur, 7th Oct., Canton 6th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Errol, Br. s.s., 2,684, Wm. Lockhart, 8th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Machao, Br. s.s., 4,276, G. W. Long, 8th Oct., Shanghai 4th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,237, E. Schipper, 8th Oct., Chetoo 3rd Oct., Gen.—H. A. L.

Guineau, Ger. s.s., 3,503, G. Bolte, 8th Oct., Shanghai 6th Oct., Mails and Gen.—C. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Phanang, for Swatow.

Hulu, for Hainan.

Hulu, for Swatow.

Strathmore, for Pulo Laut.

Kwangle, for Canton.

Changchow, for Taiwan.

Kwangle, for Swatow.

Changchow, for Amoy.

Errol, for New York.

Venita, for Calcutta.

Changsha, for Manila.

Departures.

Oct. 7.

Ridjan Maru, for Kobe.

Changchow, for Amoy.

Progr, for Tientsin.

Yangmao, for Foochow.

Germania, for Canton.

Oct. 8.

Phanang, for Bangkok.

Hulu, for Canton.

Changsha, for Australian Ports.

Changchow, for Taiwan.

Yochow, for Shanghai.

Choyang, for Shanghai.

Ridjan Maru, for Kobe.

Kwangle, for Canton.

Kwangle, for Tientsin.

Passengers arrived.

Per Capri, from Singapore—Mr. J. T. Maddy, and 129 Chinese.

Per Kwangle, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. Luttrell, and 142 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Suevia* from Shanghai—Very strong NE monsoon.

Str. *Hongkong* from Haiphong, etc.—Strong wind NE, fine weather.

Str. *Kwangle* from Shanghai—Strong monsoon NE to Turnabout, hence to Breaker Point strong NE, gale and high following sea, hence to port moderate wind and fine weather.

Str. *Choyang* from Shanghai—Experienced moderate monsoon NE to far S. at Whelan, from thence strong monsoon and high sea. At anchor in Bullock harbour 36 hours avoiding a typhoon which passed to the E. of the ship.

Vessels in Port.

At Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,995, M. Yagi, 6th Oct., Shanghai 3rd Oct., Flour and Gen.—N. & Co.

Elah Thuan, Fr. s.s., 981, G. Roulet, 3rd Oct., Bangkok 2nd Sept., Rice—A. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 990, Le Bail, 28th Sept., Saigon 23d Sept., Rice and Gen.—Man Pat.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 1st Oct., Bangkok 24th Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Chunang, Br. s.s., 1,417, R. Cox, 24th Sept., Samarang 16th Sept., Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Dakota, Am. s.s., 13,305, E. Francke, 6th Oct., Seattle 3rd Oct., and Shanghai 2nd Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Elizabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 3,500, W. Böttcher, 6th Oct., Canton 5th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haitan*, 9th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Haitan*, 9th Oct., 11 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Gregory*, 9th Oct., 2 P.M.

Singapore—Per *Macan*, 4th Oct., 2 P.M.

Manila—Per *Teau*, 9th Oct., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Onfa*, 9th Oct., 4 P.M.

Molli and Kobe—Per *Kau Maru*, 9th Oct., 5 P.M.

Holbow and Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, 10th Oct., 9 A.M.

Singapore and Colombo—Per *Suevia*, 10th Oct., 10 A.M.

Europe, India, via Taitoria—Per *Guelin*, 10th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Haitan*, 10th Oct., 11 P.M.

Macao—Per *Haitan*, 11th Oct., 11 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Onfa*, 11th Oct., 2 P.M.

Taitoria, Nagasaki and Vladivostok—Per *Dofina*, 12th Oct., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Korea*, 12th Oct., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Capri*, 12th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Haitan*, 12th Oct., 11 P.M.

Chefoo and Newchwang—Per *Kwangle*, 12th Oct., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yunyang*, 12th Oct., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Shanghai*, 13th Oct., 3 P.M.

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and Seattle—Per *Dakota*, 14th Oct., 11 A.M.

Manila, Simponhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Hebrides, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Sandakan*, 16th Oct., 10 A.M.

Europe, India, via Taitoria—Per *Oceanic*, 16th Oct., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Loisang*, 16th Oct., 2 P.M.

Shanghai, Molli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle, Wash.—Per *Am Maru*, 16th Oct., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per *Taitoria*, 20th Oct., 10 A.M.

Europe, India, via Taitoria—Per *Delhi*, 20th Oct., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per *Empress of Asia*, 25th Oct., 3 P.M.

Europe, India, via Taitoria—Per *Taitoria*, 30th Oct., 11 A.M.

Europe, India, via Taitoria—Per *Australia*, 13th Nov., 11 A.M.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

October 6th, 1906, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind W.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 30.20 — — SW 2

Hakodate 7 a.m. 30.05 — — SW 2

Tokyo 7 a.m. 30.09 — — NW 4

Kobe 7 a.m. 30.03 — — W 2

Nagasaki 7 a.m. 30.15 — — N 4

Kagoshima 7 a.m. 30.12 — — N 4

Ushima 7 a.m. 30.08 — — S 2

Naha 7 a.m. 30.05 — — NE 6

Shanghai 7 a.m. 30.20 — — NW 2

Chetoo 7 a.m. 30.41 55 68 NW 8

Weihaiwei 7 a.m. 30.41 55 68 NW 8

Hankow 7 a.m. 30.38 61 94 NW 5

Kinkiang 7 a.m. 30.38 61 94 NW 5

Shanghai 7 a.m. 30.43 64 48 N 2

Gutai 7 a.m. 30.37 63 62 NW 4

Sharp Peak 7 a.m. 30.41 55 68 NW 8

Amoy 7 a.m. 30.41 55 68 NW 8

Swatow 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Taihou 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Tainan 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Koshun 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Pescadore 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Canton 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Hongkong 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Victoria Peak 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Cap Rock 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Macao 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Holbow 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Pakhoi 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Phu Lien 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

Tourane 7 a.m. 30.39 72 81 N 1

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